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Bulloch Herald

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THE BULLOCH HERALD

Published Every Wednesday
Statesboro, Bulloch County, GeorgiaLEODEL COLEMAN Editor
G. C. COLEMAN, JR. Associate Editor
MRS. ERNEST BRANNEN Social EditorRATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
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Entered as second-class matter, July 16, 1937, at post office at Statesboro, Georgia, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

OFFICE PHONE 245
Mrs. Ernest Brannen—Phone 108Dedicated to the Progress of Statesboro and
Bulloch County.

PROTECT WOODS FROM FIRE

A tree will make a million matches—a match will destroy a million trees.
Take no chances with lighted matches, tobacco, brush or camp fires.
Forest destruction is quick—forest growth slow.
Burned timber pays no wages.
When fire is discovered, put it out if you can. Get help if you need it.
ARE YOU PRACTICING PREVENTION AND FOREST PROTECTION?
GROW TIMBER—IT PAYS!

"ACRES OF DIAMONDS"

An Editorial by
Your Roaming Reporter

ACCORDING TO Frank Smith's story, the man who wrote "Acres of Diamonds" several years ago must have been talking about the situation in Bulloch. If you remember, it was a story of a poor devil who had tried to make a living on a poor farm but without success. Finally, after years of shallow scratching of the reluctant soil, he travelled the world over in search of better lands, only to meet with disappointment. Feeling that he had better come home to die, he returned to the old home place, where for some reason he dug deep in the worn out soil to find that all the time there had been an underlying strata of pure diamonds . . . millions of them. Under every acre of land was a fortune of undreamed proportions that providence had stored for the ultimate searcher who was willing to dig deep enough for them. Well, Frank's story is simply this: That while eggs . . . and if you don't think Mrs. White Leghorn and her sisters are pouring them out right now I suggest you watch the trucks so by . . . while these eggs are finding slow sale at fifteen cents a dozen he is paying about thirty cents a dozen and express charges for fertile eggs produced in Kentucky and other states. These are eggs suitable for hatching and it would mean a difference of not less than \$160 a week, or almost \$10,000 a year to the farmers of Bulloch county.

Now, according to Frank, it would take very little in the way of investment to produce such eggs as his hatchery requires. About the only expenditure required would be the purchase of suitable cockerels and some care in handling the flock. As Frank's already growing business expanded he would naturally require more eggs which would mean more money and so the circle would grow. The hatchery now has a capacity of 57,000 chicks every three weeks, the time required for hatching, but the business is growing and will grow. Just now, with all the hens seeming to go on full time production at once, the price of eggs has fallen extremely low, but it is not believed that this situation will prevail long.

ANOTHER "Acres of Diamonds" story was written this week when Algy Trapnell's perfect pen of Hampshire hogs sold for sixty points above the market at Frank Parker's Wednesday sale. Algy dug deep enough in his soil to produce the finest pen of hogs sold in Statesboro in a long time . . . in fact Mr. Frank Upchurch of the Upchurch Packing Co., Atlanta, stated they were the finest hogs he had ever seen in Georgia in the 25 years he had been buying hogs. And don't get it in your head that this was just a couple of shoats either . . . there were just 71 in that pen . . . and believe me it was a PEN FULL. Now Algy was a schoolmate of your Roamer (and by the way he's promised to loan us some of his hog money) and the story of his 1937 hog raising will convince you that "it can happen." During the fall Algie sold 39, all of which brought top prices, on the previous day he sold 18 also at the top which added to the 71 sold Wednesday make a total of 128, according to Mike the mathematician of the R. R. family. All of this so interested us that we figure Algy's income from hog sales alone runs around \$2500 . . . which at least will keep him in smoking to-

bacco with an occasional pint for egg nog (and for his friends when we stop by to eat dinner some time). Nor does the 128 make up the total, as he stuck something like fifteen just for home use in case any of his boys and their other halves get hungry and drop by to see what Pa's got in the smoke-house. Slowly we're getting away from the age old custom of Georgians "shipping off clay at \$5 a ton and buying it back in the form of pottery at \$500 a ton."

RULES FOR VOTING IN TOBACCO AND COTTON REFERENDA GIVEN

Here are the rules governing who is eligible to vote in the referenda on Saturday, March 12, on whether marketing quotas shall be applied to cotton and flue-cured tobacco for the 1938 season:

1. Only farmers who were engaged in the production of cotton or flue-cured tobacco in 1937 are eligible to vote. Farmers who produced both cotton and flue-cured are eligible to vote in each referendum. The vote on cotton and tobacco is being held the same day and at the same polling places in counties where both crops are grown but the question of whether quotas shall be effective applies separately to each community.

2. No one (whether an individual, partnership, corporation, firm, association, or other legal entity) will be entitled to more than one vote in either referendum, even though engaged in 1937 in the production of cotton or flue-cured tobacco in two or more communities, counties or states.

3. There will be no voting by mail, proxy, or agent but a duly authorized officer of a corporation, firm, association or other legal entity may cast its vote.

4. In case several persons, such as husband, wife, and children participated in the production of cotton or flue-cured tobacco in 1937 under a lease or share-cropping agreement, only the person or persons who signed or entered into the lease or share-cropping agreement may vote.

5. In the event two or more persons engaged in the production of cotton or flue-cured tobacco in 1937 jointly, in common, or in community, each such person is entitled to vote.

6. Since marketing quotas are not applicable to cotton the staple of which is 1 1/2 inches or more in length, (Sea Island, for example) a person who was engaged in the production of such cotton in 1937 shall not be eligible to vote unless he was also engaged in the production of cotton in 1937, the staple length of which was less than 1 1/2 inches in length.

HERE'S WHAT QUOTAS DO FOR BULLOCH COUNTY

Bulloch county farmers are going to vote Saturday, March 12, on whether marketing quotas shall be applied to cotton and flue-cured tobacco this season as provided for in the new farm act.

Here is a thumb-nail summary of what the application of marketing quotas on these crops will mean to Bulloch county farmers:

1. Quotas provide a measure for adjusting supply to demand.
2. Quotas make loans available.
3. Quotas serve to prevent further decline in cotton prices.
4. Quotas encourage more efficient production on fewer acres.
5. Quotas place no limitation on sale of cotton produced on allotted acres.
6. Quotas protect cooperators by providing that non-cooperators will not participate in any payments under the Agricultural Conservation Program.
7. Quotas provide that only cooperators will receive cotton price adjustment payments.
8. Quotas provide that only cooperators will be eligible for loans on all cotton produced.
9. Quotas provide that non-cooperators will pay penalty of 2 cents a pound on all cotton sold in excess of the marketing quotas.

One reason why the livestock industry is developing in Georgia is that the number of acres being planted to permanent pastures is increasing every year. The 35,460 acres planted last year was more than double the amount planted only four years ago, and was almost 6,000 acres more than were planted in 1936. This increase in permanent acreage is providing feed for more livestock on the farms, and, at the same time, is bringing about a better balanced system of farming in the state.

CLIPONREKA CULLINGS
by Your Roaming Reporter

And as if our nerves weren't jumpy enough this blue-looking "morning after," Mike, the family humorist, and practical joker, just passed through and pulled out that none of the other Wild Indians would think about it. It seems he had found a fire cracker lost from Christmas, and slipping thru the kitchen while his lovely ma was in the midst of breakfast cooking, milk straining and table setting, he casually dropped it in the kitchen stove so it would slowly slide into the fire and allow him time to make his get-away. The scheme worked according to schedule and it so happened that just as Ma began stirring the

Hoping my heart gets normal again,
Your
ROAMING REPORTER.

Talking It Over

By VIVIAN DEVOE

Dear Miss DeVoe:
I read your column last week and am very interested in your idea. I would appreciate it very much if you would print the article to which you referred in the magazine "Woman's Day." I am sure that there are others who would be interested in such a subject.

I do not like the name you are using for your column. Why not call it "Talking It Over."
A. C. S.

In reply to ACS's request I print the article entitled "Love and Money" as it appeared in recent issue of "Woman's Day." But first may I say something regarding the column's head. I have had several letters expressing a dislike for the head so I am going to try the suggestion made above. If it meets with the approval of our readers we will call it "Talking It Over."
Vivian DeVoe.

LOVE AND MONEY

"Dear John: Ever since our wedding day I have spent one half of my time down on my knees thanking God that I married you and the other half wondering what made me do it, and the reason that I both love you and hate you is the way you treat me about money."

"That assertion will surprise and shock you almost fatally, because while you may admit that you have a few minor faults and defects, you're sure generousness is not among them, and in special you pride yourself upon your liberality to your family. You are the American man ideal of a perfect husband—the Good Provider. And if you think of the matter at all, you picture me as a miser, miserly, and thanksgiving to my luck in getting such a generous husband. Haven't I given me a beautiful home? Haven't I my own little car? Don't my clothes and accessories rouse envy in the breasts of my bridge club? Heavens, what more can a woman want?"

"It is true that I have all the things that money buys, but I never have any money of my own. And that is where my \$12 shoe pinches. I have charge accounts at the best stores where I can buy the latest thing in evening dresses or a fur coat, but I must ask a friend I met downtown to lunch with me to pay cash for the meal. When women admire my brand new handbag I am glad that they cannot see that there is only a lone quarter in it."

"Last year when you gave me a bond for a Christmas gift and I mur-

dered a polite, "Thank you, John, but won't you please take it back and give me a \$5 bill instead?" you laughed indulgently at what you thought was my childishness, and I heard you afterwards telling the incident as a joke to a friend, and saying, "Mary doesn't know a thing about money. Would rather have \$5 than a gift-edge bond!" But there you were mistaken. I DO know about money. I know about it with the terrible knowledge of those who never have any of their own and who are driven by the lack of it to do things that degrade them in their own eyes.

"There was that time when my sister was so desperately ill, when she lacked the food and medicine that would save her life, and I asked you for money to give her and you refused me. Said you couldn't afford it. Had to pay taxes. People should lay up for a rainy day and provide for sickness. And so on and so on. Well, I sent my sister the money and you paid for it in the price of a silver-fox scarf. But I have never quite been able to look myself in the face since."

"I know that if I should say to you what I am writing here what you reply would be: That all that you have is mine, with a generous gesture that means nothing. Then you would ask in that hurt voice that I can never resist if I don't have everything I want. And I would say yes, everything except economic freedom, and you would say nonsense."

"Long ago I found out that there is no use in telling you how much better and more economically I could manage our household if I knew how much capital I had to work on. Long ago I ceased reminding you that the laborer is worthy of his hire and that I earned more than my board and keep by my services to you and the children. And long, long ago I ceased asking you the question that puzzles every wife: Why will her husband trust her with his name and honor and the rearing of his children, but not with a dollar?"

"For, you see, I love you very dearly and this matter of money is the only flaw in a marriage that would otherwise be perfect. Also, I am very grateful to you for innumerable tendernesses and kindnesses and for the material comforts you have given me, so I shall never send this, but the sad look that you see sometimes on my face is because I am envying every business girl who has her own pay envelope and can spend what she has earned as she pleases."

FIRST DISTRICT MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETS IN SWAINSBORO, MARCH 16

Mrs. A. J. Mooney, president of the Auxiliary to the First District Medical Association, announces that the convention will be held in Swainsboro, Wednesday, March 16, at the Community House at 11 a. m.

The meeting will continue until 1 o'clock when the auxiliary members will join the doctors at the John C. Coleman Hotel for lunch.

Each auxiliary president is expected to bring a written report covering activities since the mid-summer meeting. All doctors wives in the first district are invited and each one planning to attend is requested to notify Mrs. Harry M. Kandel, District Secretary, 432 Abercorn Street, Savannah Ga.

Of particular interest will be the addresses of Dr. Traylor, president, and Dr. Coker, president-elect of the Medical Association of Georgia; of Mrs. Cheney, president, and Mrs. Coleman, president-elect of the Auxiliary to the Medical Association of Georgia.

Musical selections on the program will be arranged by Miss Helen Johnson of Swainsboro.

J.T.'S GIVE PICNIC AT JONES POND

Last Friday night the members of the J. T. J's, entertained their dates with a picnic at Jones Pond. The members and their dates were: Lenora Whiteside and Tom Forbes, Liz Smith and Frank Farr, Martha Williams Simmons and G. C. Coleman, Jr., Betty Smith and Albert Braswell, Margaret Ann Johnston and J. Brantley Johnson, Annette Carlson and James Thayer, Maxanne Foy and Robert Hodges, Margaret Mathews and Roy Hitt and Margaret Brown and W. R. Lovett.

LIBRARY WILL BE CLOSED THURSDAY MARCH 10TH

The library will be closed Thursday March 10, for the Citizens Library Conference to be held in Savannah at the Junior Armstrong College at 11 a. m. All those interested in the furtherance of Library program are invited to attend.

Mirror an Optical Instrument.
An article in the encyclopedia defines a mirror as "an optical instrument which produces images of objects by reflection; in ancient times merely a polished sheet of metal called a speculum; in modern times a sheet of polished glass covered with a thin layer of silver."

To The Ladies

I'm so pleased over your letters—such a nice lot of them—and so happy that you like our column. Do write often and help me to write about the things you like to read in this column.

Layette—is there any woman who doesn't thrill to the word? I've been nosing around for you "Soon to be Mothers" and had myself a lovely time doing it. Here's the result. Everything your baby needs can be bought from local stores. I have three different priced layettes planned for you. From the most economical, that includes all the necessities, to the "fussy" kind. Just write me a note. It'll be fun sharing my finds with you.

You lucky ladies who have your own smoke houses full of meat. This recipe I'm going to give you need not be just a company dish.

BAKED HAM

Three or four inch slices of cured ham, center cut if possible, clean and season with salt and pepper. Put in roaster and cover with one quart of sweet milk. Add Irish potatoes, cut in fourths. Cover and bake about three hours in slow oven. Remove cover for last thirty minutes. Serve on platter with round of meat in center and potatoes around it.

If you have lettuce in your spring garden, try this way of fixing it. Head lettuce can be used too.

WILDED LETTUCE

One slice Breakfast bacon.
One egg, 1-4 cup vinegar, 1-4 cup sugar. Fry bacon and lay on top of shredded lettuce. On the grease left from bacon put vinegar and sugar on a slow fire. Add sugar, then beaten egg. Cook stirring constantly, until begins to thicken. Pour over lettuce. Natural color will be smarter than ever this season. Good with black, navy, or wine red.

"SWING SKIRTS"

Have you noticed how many of the little girl dresses are being made with the "swing skirt"? Either flared or gored to bring out the swing. Make them of sturdy checked gingham, flowered prints, or solid colors. Tight waist, Peter Pan collar and puffed-up sleeves. There are many varieties of these patterns—I'd like to give some of the names and numbers.

I've had a letter about a "Love Tangle," and though I couldn't offer advice, how much I did appreciate thinking of "To The Ladies." I wrote a letter to the lady, giving her my opinion, and I'd like to know if her problem has worked out.

A TEN MINUTE RESORT

A prepared pudding in all flavors, that may be kept on your pantry shelf at all times. Unusually delicious—and only ten cents a package. Serves six.

JACKETS FOR SPRING

Jackets, jackets and more jackets, for spring. Make them of light weight woolens and tweed, checks, plaids, and stripes. Stripes are the newest and they are used lengthwise or crosswise. Collarless too—and that is especially good if you have a short neck—if you haven't, wear a scarf with it or your dress come out over the neckline.

A deodant that really deodorizes—silkrooms, bedrooms, garbage cans, refrigerators—and can even be harmlessly added to your pet dog's bath water to kill that "doggy" smell. I will be glad to tell you what and where.

DID YOU KNOW

That the average American woman carries one and one-quarter pounds in her hand bag?

That salt sprinkled on freshly boiled, and drained potatoes helps to make them white and meaty?

That we'll be seeing you next week?

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Mrs. Mattie E. Ridgion, who died, March 12, 1937.

Mother started on her journey,
Just a year or so ago,
For the Home which is eternal,
And where blessings ever flow;
And across the ocean's waters,
Where the rephrys kiss the strand
She is beckoning back from glory,
"I have reached the Promised Land."

HER CHILDREN.

G. C. Coleman Sr., and G. C. Coleman Jr., left Tuesday afternoon for a business trip to Atlanta.

Mrs. Eda Robinson of Vidalia spent several days of last week with her sister Mrs. A. J. Brunson.

PORTAL SEWING CLUB

The Portal Sewing Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Mabel Saunders Thursday with Mrs. A. DeLoach as co-hostess.

SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Averitt and daughter, Gloria, of Millen visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Miss Frances Felton of Augusta was the attractive guest of Mrs. Edwin Groover Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Anderson, Mrs. W. E. Wade of Parrott, and Mrs. W. E. Dekle were dinner guests on Sunday of Mrs. Dan. Lee at Stillson.

G. G. E. Bean and Mrs. Phil Bean were visitors in Savannah on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blitch spent Sunday with Mrs. Blitch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mathews.

Mrs. Edna Neville, Miss Edna Neville, Mr. and Mrs. Arno Bennett and Miss Martha Sue Bennett spent last Sunday on the coast.

M. N. Dunn spent the weekend at Thompson, Ga.

Miss Julia Mae Aldred of Savannah spent the weekend with her mother, Mrs. B. A. Aldred.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Johnston and children of Swainsboro spent the past weekend with Mrs. and Mrs. Hinton Booth.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Mullen of Thompson spent Sunday with Mrs. W. H. Ellis.

Miss Annie Laurie Taylor of Vienna, now teaching at Griffin, was a weekend guest of Miss Martha Donaldson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Anderson and Miss Leona Anderson spent Sunday at Register with Mrs. L. A. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Sewell and little son, Stephen, spent Sunday in Metter.

Mr. and Mrs. Olliff Everett who have been living in Dublin have returned to Statesboro to make their home.

Friends of Miss Lina Williams regret to hear of her illness at her home on North Main street.

Miss Gracie Lee Aldred is expected to return from New York City on Monday.

Miss Jewel Watson spent the week end in Atlanta with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hendrix of Dublin spent the weekend here. Mrs. Hendrix will remain for several days for a visit to her mother, Mrs. D. C. McDougald.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Counts of Sylva were weekend guests of Mrs. H. Counts parents, Rev. and Mrs. I. L. Snead.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Proctor were business visitors in Savannah Monday.

Misses Lide and Louise Pate of Millen spent the weekend in Statesboro as guests of Mrs. J. O. Johnston.

Mrs. Walter Odum of Atlanta is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Tillman visited Mrs. Tillman's mother, Mrs. B. E. Collins near Metter Sunday.

Fred Page was at home from the University of Georgia at Athens for the weekend.

Buster Bowen and Miss Mary French were visitors in Savannah on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bonnie Morris and Mrs. Thad Morris and children, Robert and Jimmie Morris went to Savannah Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Olliff, Mrs. Mary Lee Peak and Mrs. J. H. Penick of Dublin spent Sunday in Savannah.

Miss Louise Alderman of Waycross spent this weekend with her father, I. J. Alderman.

Mrs. Jason Morgan and little son, Jason, Jr., of Savannah spent several days this week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Dosehoo.

FARM BRIEFS

Uncle Jim Says



A lot of poor land in Georgia now in crops would pay better in trees, grass or legumes. My neighbor says it costs more to grow crops on his bad spots than the crops are worth.

The method being followed by Triple A county committees in establishing cotton acreage allotments for Georgia farms in 1938 is not as complicated as some folks seem to think. In brief, the method works this way: Each farm in the county will have as its cotton acreage allotment in 1938 the same percentage of the tillage acreage in the farm except:

1. No farm will have an allotment larger than the highest acreage planted and diverted in the last three years.

2. No farm will have an allotment less than five acres if five acres has been planted and diverted in the last three years.

3. Any farm on which highest planted plus diverted acreage during the last three years was less than five acres will have an allotment equal to the highest planted plus diverted acreage.

4. Farms with allotments of from five to fifteen acres may receive an increase from a small county reserve.

Recreational institutes for 4-H club leaders will be held this month in each of the four Extension Service districts of the state, G. C. Cunningham, state 4-H club leader, has announced. Miss Madeline Stevens, of the National Recreational Association, will conduct the institutes and two boys and two girls from each county the county agent and home demonstration agent will attend, and if possible a rural preacher, and a teacher from each county will take part in the meetings. The institutes will be at Statesboro, March 10-12; Macon on March 15-18; Athens, March 22-25; and Carrollton, March 28-31.

Dr. T. S. Buie, of Spartanburg, S. C., who is in charge of Soil Conservation Service work in the region that includes Georgia, had some mighty nice things to say about the project in this state after a recent visit to the demonstration areas at Rome, Athens, Americus and the Experimental areas at Athens and Griffin. He especially congratulated the farmers for "the fine way in which they have plowed-out and maintained their maize farms during the fall and winter months." Other things that impressed him included the large increase in winter legume acreage and the fewer forest fires.

Badly-located fields, and badly-placed fences result in inefficient farming, according to G. T. Johnson, agronomist, in charge of the Georgia Extension Service. For this reason it is a good idea to get rid of such obstacles. The best way for Georgia farmers to begin the clean-up job is to make an outline map of the farm, leaving out all old fences and present field boundaries. On the map, the farm can be replanned on the basis of efficient operation and soil saving practices.

Approximately 150,000,000 trees and shrubs—35,000,000 more than was planted last year—will be set out this winter and next spring by Georgia farmers cooperating with the Soil Conservation Service on erosion-control demonstration areas, on farms surrounding CCC camps, and by the service on publicly-owned lands of the west. Tree planting will be going on now in this section and will gradually move north as the frost goes out of the ground. Gullies, steep hill-sides and eroded and abandoned areas are the more common places where the trees are being planted.

One reason why the livestock industry is developing in Georgia is that the number of acres being planted to permanent pastures is increasing every year. The 35,460 acres planted last year was more than double the amount planted four years ago, and was almost 6,000 acres more than was planted in 1936. This increase in permanent acreage is providing feed for more livestock on the farms and at the same time, is bringing about a better balanced system of farming in the state.

Payments To "Small Cooperators" Will Be Increased This Year

Provision for larger payments to operators of small farms who cooperate in the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program are provided under the new farm act, County Agent Byron Dyer, pointed out this week. The larger payments to the small farmers are the result of changes the new act makes in the method by which payments are to be made in connection with the 1938 program. The new act provides a system of increasing the payments to farmers who would earn less than \$200 under the regular rates.

Under this system, the following scale will be used: When payment (at regular rates) is not more than \$20, the total payment will be increased 40 per cent; payments of \$20 to \$40 will be increased \$8, plus 20 per cent of amount over \$20; payments of \$40 to \$60 will be increased \$12, plus 10 per cent of the amount over \$40; payments of \$60 to \$186 will be increased \$14; and, payments of \$186 to \$200 will be increased \$20.

This scaling upward of the smaller payments will be a first change against funds available for payments. "The new act in the main, merely adds to the present Agricultural Conservation Program by providing for acreage allotments, marketing quotas when growers want them, and crop loans," the county agent said.

"Farmers who take part in the AAA program this year will qualify for payments by staying within their soil depleting crop acreage allotments, and by measuring up to their soil-building goals."

That it is possible to grow wheat for home use in Bulloch county is demonstrated every year by JOHN H. BRANNEN, the county agent. At first he found that some of the families on the farm did not care for home-grown flour. They wanted self-rising flour. He found that he could have the necessary ingredients mixed in the flour when it is ground to make self-rising flour out of his own wheat and thereby solved that problem. At this season of the year before other crops show much green color it is an inspiring view to pass the fields Mr. BRANNEN has planted to oats and wheat. He could justly call his farm "Green Acres."

Terraces that make running water walk are necessary on the small farms just as they are on large units, declares J. E. STEWART. The terraces on this farm are as efficient as any found in the county.

DAN W. DAVIS has found time during the winter months to build a nice new home on his farm. Mr. DAVIS says that they expect to paint it now while it is new to add to the life of the home as well as to the attractiveness.

Farm To Farm

By BYRON DYER

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Approximately 150,000,000 trees and shrubs—35,000

